

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and probably to-morrow;  
moderate south winds, becoming variable;  
Highest temperature yesterday, 55; lowest, 40  
Detailed weather reports on last page.

# The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 73.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1917.—Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

ONE CENT In Greater New York Elsewhere TWO CENTS

## AMERICANS BEAT OFF NIGHT TRENCH RAID; FIRE SMOTHERS FOE

Not a Person Injured of Our  
Force, but German Losses  
Are Certain.

### SENTRY GIVES WARNING

Barrage of Artillery and  
Machine Gun Fire Stops  
Invaders.

### EXPLOSIVES LEFT BEHIND

Second Attempt to Catch  
Pershing's Men at Relief  
Hour Checkmated.

From a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.  
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AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, NOV. 11.—Another German attempt to repeat the recent successful raid against the American troops has ended in complete failure. By prompt and perfect cooperation between the American infantry and artillery, a force of Germans estimated to be almost if not quite as large as that which entered the American trenches a few days ago was beaten off and not one of our men received a scratch, while it is certain that the Germans had losses.

The attack was delivered on Thursday night at a point only a few hundred yards from the spot where the first raid was made on Saturday, November 3, the objective of the attempt this time being the platoon of Americans just to the left of the position attacked then. About 8:30 o'clock on Thursday night pickets in the listening posts, up ahead on the front line, reported that bodies of Germans were moving in from the west. A moment later the enemy's machine guns broke out and a storm of bullets began to sweep over the American trenches. The Germans had crept up in the darkness and placed five machine guns just beyond the American barbed wire.

On the instant the platoon commander ordered the trench posts to be abandoned and the men to take cover. The attack was not broken by shell fire as it had been in the previous attack, and called to the artillery and our own machine guns. One minute later the enemy's machine guns opened a heavy fire from the front and flanks, enfilading the German machine gunners. Almost immediately the American machine gunners opened a mass of bursting shells blotting out the snatching flashes of the German fire and smothering them.

One of the same Lieutenants who acquitted themselves so well in the previous attack hurried through the trenches and ordered the men to take cover. He also ordered the American machine gunners to take position on the firing line. In the trench the men were to be glimped here and there moving in the darkness and the men opened a heavy fire, while at the same time men in the listening posts began to pump bullets from automatic rifles.

Under this storm of bullets and shells the Germans retreated hastily toward their own trenches and were quickly lost in the darkness, but the American lookouts are sure they saw some carrying others, either dead or wounded. An American patrol went then and searched the area and reported No Man's Land cleared of Germans.

Further investigation on the following morning revealed two large boxes abandoned in their hasty flight by the Germans among the American barbed wire, which they evidently had intended to blow up. The boxes were found to contain a sudden dash into the trenches while forcing the Americans to keep under cover by their machine gun fire. They were trying to apply the same methods as before, except that an artillery barrage was used, but it did not work this time.

Reports by the lookouts agree that the force of the Germans was about 200. They hoped to catch the Americans again during the relief, but they made a costly mistake about this time. The incident shows clearly even before that with anything like a fair show the American soldier will not permit the enemy to put over anything, while the German soldier is likely to be the victim of the danger of presuming on his previous good luck.

### ARMY FAST GROWING.

Troops Arriving in Increasing Numbers, Says Pershing.

By the Associated Press.  
With the American Army in France, Nov. 11.—Gen. Pershing said to the correspondents to-day: "Troops and supplies are arriving in increasing numbers."

Thanks to the French, British and American navies, he continued, the submarine menace about this time is lessened. A single American liner on the coast of France for France. The French officers, he said, were enthusiastic over the superior intelligence and eagerness of the young officers who are arriving in France to continue their instruction, and the American Army is proud of them.

Complete details and verified reports of the German trench raid on November 3 show that the American troops on that occasion set an example for courage and valor unequalled.

Continued on Second Page.

### Two American Wounded Get French Citations

By the Associated Press.  
AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Nov. 11.—The first American officer and the first private wounded in the war have been mentioned in French despatches and presented with citations. The officer is a Signal Corps lieutenant of Burlington, Vt., who was the first casualty. The soldier was wounded in a raid October 29 by a shell splinter. The citations say that both men were wounded while working in a trench under enemy observation and that they are respectively the first officer and soldier of the American forces "to shed blood on the soil of France for right, justice and liberty."

## PAINLESS DEATH GIVEN HELPLESS

Dr. Halseiden of Chicago Begins Treating Cases on  
Euthanasia Theory.

### CHILD IS FIRST SUBJECT

Physician Defends Sending  
Hopeless Sufferers Out of  
World in Dreamy Sleep.

Special Despatch to The Sun.  
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CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Dr. Harry J. Halseiden, who has allowed several delicate children to die, to-day asserted that he is now treating cases for a painless death. To Paul Hodeim, a child with a microcephalous head, is being given the lethal dose regularly and other patients are passing a dreamy existence in preparation for a life beyond.

"Euthanasia or painless killing by God given drugs," said Dr. Halseiden, "relieves the pain and takes away the horror of death. They pass the dreamy existence of lotus eaters. Indian hemp and the other milder drugs lessen a desire for food and the patients pass to the next stage in a week or a month. Morphine is the most effective drug and relieves the patient from all sense of worry. The use of this drug in treating lives of no value and bodies in constant pain is a more refined way of assisting old people and deformed infants to death than practiced by lower tribes. The Cree Indians used a hatchet to start giving the lethal dose to their fathers to relieve them from pain. In Africa they desert them."

"An old woman who had wandered in the snow last winter clad in a nightgown came into the hospital with frozen arms. She had fallen on the pavement and broken her hip. Besides, she had cancer and was suffering from senility. Morphine kept her out of pain. Cancer of the face should always have been lethal done to take the patient off here. Such lives check the vitality of others."

Dr. Halseiden said he intended soon to start giving the lethal dose to suffering patients and send them off in a dreamy future on a large scale.

### BRUGES STATION DESTROYED.

Allied Airmen Do Much Damage by  
Raids in Belgium.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from  
London Times.  
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ROTTERDAM, Nov. 11.—The railway station at Bruges was destroyed by aviators of the Allies on Friday. This afternoon the heavy and continuous gunfire apparently at the Yser front, is audible here.

### HOUSE IN AUDIENCE WITH KING GEORGE

Colonel and Wife to Lunch at  
Palace To-day.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—King George received Col. E. M. House, head of the American commission to the interallied conference which is to be held in Paris, in audience at 11 o'clock to-day. Col. House walked to the palace from Chertseyfield House, a distance of a mile, accompanied by Sir William Wiseman. The Colonel required no introduction to the King, whom he had met on previous visits. In the course of to-day's conversation the King invited the Colonel and Mrs. House to take luncheon to-morrow afternoon with the Queen and himself.

The other members of the American mission had a quiet Sunday. In the afternoon several informal business conferences were held at their hotel to dispose of the great amount of work which must be done before they go to Paris.

Continued on Second Page.

## BIG WAR PLANT BURNED; ENEMY WORKERS IN IT

Washburn Wire Factory on  
East Side Probably De-  
stroyed by Foes.

### FIRES IN THREE PLACES

Many Germans and Austrians  
Employed—Total Loss  
Above \$1,500,000.

For weeks and months past, while orators and writers have been preaching the helpfulness of not wasting bread crumbs, and while our soldier lads have been leaving for France, some 500 workmen—"mostly German and Austrian," to quote the exact words of their superintendent—have been reporting each day without hindrance in the workrooms of the Washburn Wire Company to manufacture, among other things, important munitions for the enemies of Germany and Austria.

Just one of the hundreds of German and Austrian employees—this also on the word of their superintendent—had a "sona pass." The Washburn plant is situated, or was until it was destroyed yesterday, directly on the waterfront of Manhattan, jutting out into the East River at the foot of East 117th and 118th streets.

According to a recent Federal stipulation, no one of certainly the authors employed in the plant was entitled to approach the waterfront, much less to take part in the making of wire goods which were being manufactured in part for the Remington Arms Company—again on the word of the superintendent of the plant.

A Federal official might have dropped into the office of the wire works and learned in a moment, as reporters viewing the wreckage yesterday did, how large a proportion of enemy aliens were working in the factory and have ordered them back from the waterfront, as the law directs. But so far as could be learned yesterday, no such order was issued. The Federal official might have dropped into the office of the wire works and learned in a moment, as reporters viewing the wreckage yesterday did, how large a proportion of enemy aliens were working in the factory and have ordered them back from the waterfront, as the law directs. But so far as could be learned yesterday, no such order was issued.

Simultaneous Explosions.  
Yesterday at 12:16 P. M. fire literally "broke out" of certain parts of the wire plant at the same time. Nobody was in the plant at the time except seven watchmen and a few workmen engaged in putting up machinery.

Before Manhattan had finished its mid-day Sunday meal five alarms and several special calls had been turned in. Twenty-four engine companies, six truck companies, three fireboats, a New York Central Railroad fire tug and half a dozen barges which the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. had equipped with fire fighting apparatus were trying to drown more than a city block of the East River front.

A clean cut young fireman hero was lying in a hospital, five others were being treated by department surgeons for painful wounds, hundreds of flat dwellers were dragging their humble belongings out of the area and the sick among their families—blocks to the westward to escape the heat. Walls were falling and burning expensive and useful fire apparatus was being lost. More than \$200,000 worth of finished manufactured goods, together with the machinery in the Washburn plant, was being reduced in an hour or less to tangled and partly melted masses.

Federal Inquiry To-day.  
The heartening news was forthcoming from the smoking ruins last night that bright and early this morning the Department of Justice men and other Federal officials were on the scene, looking for clues to the mystery of the attack.

Also it was announced last night that "at least twenty men" had been substituted in the plant.

Continued on Third Page.

### Help Santa to Find Way to the Trenches!

IF anybody deserves a happy Christmas this year it is the American soldier in France. Realizing this, THE SUN TOBACCO FUND began weeks ago the preparation of special Christmas packages—real Christmas packages with holly and ribbons and the home atmosphere. Boxes in transit contain 9,000,000 smokes. These are in addition to the more than 66,000,000 smokes sent abroad up to the end of October.

But there must be many more such packages so that the soldier boys shall be happy through the entire holiday season. THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN, therefore, are adding \$2,000 to their original contribution and call upon all friends and supporters of the fund to come forward with their Christmas bit. Let's give our fighters a Merry Christmas, even if we have to do without!

This is Tobacco Fund night, remember, at the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second street, where there are to be a dinner, a dance and a musical programme, with a fine line of entertainers. The admission fee is almost too small to mention, but whoever plays it will help the cause. Read about it on page 5.

WARNING! THE SUN TOBACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

## BAKERS TO SAVE 200,600,000 LBS. BY BREAKING NEW SYSTEM ANNOUNCED

Hoover's Standardized Loaf  
Reduces Use of Flour,  
Sugar and Lard.

### STIFFEN RESISTANCE ALL ALONG

Line on Trentino Front—  
Take 100 Prisoners.

### STAND ON LOWER PIAVE

Germans Are Held Back by  
Hard Fighting Until Bridge  
Is Blown Up.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Not only has Italian resistance to the Austro-German invasion stiffened materially all along the line but at some important points the Italian troops have taken the offensive, notably near Asiago, on the Trentino front, where they recaptured lost positions and took 100 prisoners. In the Sugana Valley also they took an enemy advance guard.

The German reports do not claim any further advance on the Piave front, although Berlin reports the capture by the Germans of Belluno, on the upper reaches of the river in the foothills of the Alps, fifty miles north of Venice. The Germans admit that "the enemy has made a stand on the lower Piave."

The night report from Berlin says: "In Sette commune and in the Sugana valley Italian front ground has been gained by fighting. Our troops have taken by storm the village of Belluno on the eastern bank of the Piave which was stubbornly defended by the enemy."

Italians Blow Up Bridge.  
In the Piave section, however, Rome reports that the Italians had given up the bridgehead of Vidua, northeast of Treviso, after having delayed the Germans by hard fighting long enough to enable the defenders to blow up the bridge there. Large numbers of Austro-German troops and great quantities of war materiel had arrived in the Trentino and the Tyrol. The Haves Agency, commenting on the situation, says:

The Austro-Germans, having descended to Agordo on the Upper Piave, and advanced along the valley of the Piave, reaching the eastern part of the plateau and capturing Asiago after furious street fighting. It is evident the Italians will be unable to make the Piave a barrier to the advance of the enemy. The hope of the enemy has failed, however, in the effort to separate the Italian forces from the upper course of the Piave from the bulk of the troops which are withdrawing along the sea."

Official Report From Rome.  
The announcement by the Italian War Office to-day reads:

At dawn yesterday after artillery preparation which began the evening of November 10, the enemy made a line of observation in the neighborhood of Asiago, attacked our advanced posts on Gallo and on Mont Serraglio—Hill 1,116—held them for several hours and then succeeded in taking them. The sixteenth storming units and the Twenty-ninth, Twenty-second, Seventeenth and Seventy-eighth regiments and of the Fifth Bersaglieri by a resolute counter attack recaptured the positions, driving the enemy back and taking about 100 prisoners. The enemy vanguard, which had reached the village of Tezze, in the Sugana Valley, was promptly attacked and captured.

On the Piave our covering troops, after having repulsed enemy parties which attacked them on the heights of Volledobbia, passed on to the heights of the river and destroyed the Vidua bridge. On the middle and lower reaches of the river there were reciprocal cannonades and machine gun firing.

### ITALIANS FIGHT GAMELY

Austro-German Attack Blowing Up  
as Lines Are Lengthened.

By the Associated Press.  
ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 10.—Observers from advanced positions along the front say the Austrian advance is not showing the impetuous rush of previous days and evidently is slackening as it gets further from its base with a steadily lengthening line of communication to the rear. The largest guns they have brought into play thus far are of the type about the same as our five inch.

The other guns they are using are small field and mountain pieces. They have been unable to bring forward any of their heavy guns, doubtless because of the condition of the bridges and roads torn up or destroyed by the Italians as they fell back.

The fighting is taking a wide range from the Trentino eastward to the sea, but these are detached actions while the main forces of the enemy are establishing their positions.

Renewal to-night of a heavy down-pour of rain will swell the Livenza and other streams, food from the mountains, increasing the difficulty of bringing forward heavy artillery over roads and fields all in mud.

### ITALIANS ESCAPE TRAPS.

One detached action between the upper Tagliamento and Lake Garda resulted in the encircling of some Italian troops, but after a desperate effort they cut their way to the main body further south. At Lencenaga one of the Italian rear guards, which had become isolated, cut its way through the enemy lines and returned to the Italian main line.

Every day that passes and every mile that is covered the enemy becomes weaker and is faced with greater difficulties. The Austro-Germans continue their plan of advancing with their right wing, evidently still hoping to envelop the centre of the Italian rear guard and eventually cut off the right wing of the retreating main

Continued on Second Page.

## KERENSKY MARCHES ON PETROGRAD; 20,000 TROOPS SUPPORTING PREMIER; LENINITES LOSE GROUND IN THE CITY

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### Committee for Saving Russia Thinks Defeat of Bolsheviki Matter of Hours

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A wireless message from the All Russian Committee for Saving the Country and the Revolution was received here to-day as follows:

To all army organizations and commissaries: The revolt against the Bolsheviki is increasing in Petrograd. To-day open attacks against them began, and fusillades are taking place in the streets at some places. The telephone is in the hands of the junipers. The Dowry (?) was occupied by the General Army Committee, which has removed the Bolsheviki guards.

In Moscow the Red Guard was defeated. Premier Kerensky will approach Petrograd toward evening. Communication with him has been established. A delegation from the Committee for Saving the Country and the Revolution has been sent to M. Kerensky.

Liquidation of the Bolsheviki adventure is only a matter of days or hours. For the more successful liquidation of this adventure it is necessary that all democratic forces unite around the All Russian Committee for Saving the Country and the Revolution.

## FINLAND AT WAR RUSSIAN OUSTED IN NEW REGIME

Sailor Chosen by Provisional  
Committee to Replace Gov-  
ernor-General.

### DIRECTORATE IS FORMING

Member of Diet Appeals to  
Wilson for Food to Avert  
Starvation.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from  
London Times.  
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HELSINKI, Finland, Nov. 10 (delayed).—A state of war has been declared in Finland. The Provisional Soldiers' Committee has appointed a sailor named Schicks Commissary of Finland in place of Governor-General Neirakoff. The Diet is in session and Russian representation in it has been completely ignored. It has voted to elect a State Directorate with supreme power.

Prof. von Wendt, a Delegate of the Diet, has telegraphed President Wilson that owing to the poor harvest the country faces a serious famine. Food can be obtained in the United States.

SEAGRAM, Nov. 11.—The Nelson Morris, the American Minister, has been ordered to leave the country. The Bolsheviki are in full control in Helsinki.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Telegrams from the Scandinavian capitals, particularly from the last few days, that the Germans have landed on the Aland Islands, the Finnish coast, and also have taken possession of Helsinki, capital of Finland.

Trawlers which left the Aland Islands late as Friday report they found conditions normal, both on the islands and during their voyage back.

### SITUATION LONG TENSE.

Almost Constant Movement for  
Establishment of Republic.

The situation in Finland has been almost constant movement for the establishment of a republic since the beginning of the war in Europe. Since the Russian revolution last March the Finnish people have been striving for independence, although they appeared to be willing to let the international relations of the country be shaped by the Russian Government.

Early this month the provisional Government in Finland accepted draft plans for the establishment of its own legislative institutions and government, but Finland would remain annexed to Russia. The political designation of the country, according to these plans, would make it similar to Australia or the Dominion of Canada. In other words, Finland was to have a Government like that pledged to her in 1809, when Alexander I took over the Grand Duchy, then enjoying the Swedish Constitution, from Sweden. From 1893 until the day of his abdication Emperor Nicholas II little by little repudiated the covenant of 1809.

### EMPEROR ESCAPES DROWNING.

Charles of Austria-Hungary Rescued From Mountain Torrent.

ATMANTH, Nov. 11.—Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary is reported in a despatch from Goritz to have narrowly escaped death in a mountain torrent on his return from a visit to Palmanova, in northern Italy, near Udine, whither he was accompanied by King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. His automobile broke down while he was crossing a swollen mountain stream. The Emperor's two footmen attempted to carry him ashore, but lost their footing, and all three were swept a considerable distance by the swift current.

The Emperor was saved by catching hold of a willow hanging over the bed of the stream. The Emperor was constantly submerged as the willow bent under his weight and the force of the current. His companions, after great exertions, managed to pull him up with the aid of which all reached shore.

### COMMAND SEEKS WOODMEN.

Men in Other Units May Transfer to Forestry Regiment.

ATMANTH, Nov. 11.—Drafted men and volunteers who are experienced in saw-mill and woods work can be transferred to the Second Forestry Regiment, according to an announcement by Clifford H. Pettit, superintendent of State Forestry, who is enlisting officers for the State of New York. A list of all such qualified men in the service, or undergoing training at cantonments, as well as those who are likely to be drafted soon, is being prepared by Mr. Pettit as rapidly as the applications are made to him.

### Capital's Wireless Again in Control of Provisional Government.

### FIGHTING IN STREETS

Radical Efforts in Moscow  
Likewise Are Reported  
Suppressed.

### TEUTONS' DANGER GRAVE

London Fears Messages Are  
Too Optimistic, but Is Con-  
fident of Result.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from  
London Times.  
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Bureau to-day issued radio communications sent out by the Russian Government wireless, indicating that the Bolsheviki revolt is nearing an end and control of the wireless in Petrograd has been wrested from the Leninites and is in the hands of the forces supporting Kerensky, who is reported marching on the capital with 200,000 troops. The forces of law and order apparently have succeeded in gaining some control in the capital, after street fighting, which some Scandinavian despatches indicate was severe, perhaps involving considerable loss of life. If this is true, it is the first serious blow in the Leninist rising. In the earlier stages of that affair, one of the most serious aspects was the apparent unwillingness of either side to resort to strong enough measures to force a quick decision. Evidently councils of sanity have prevailed and the elements favoring the restoration of law and order have vigorously.

Situation Still Uncertain.  
The information received is fragmentary and the London official communiqué from Petrograd to-night leaves uncertain the situation in the city.

The Leninist efforts in Moscow are reported suppressed, as it was expected recently they would be. The Petrograd manifesto in the name of the All Russia Committee for Saving the Country and the Revolution, call on the people to assist in suppressing treason and the traitors.

This committee, heretofore unknown, evidently was formed during the crisis and, gathering about it the support of the better elements, managed to overthrow the anarchy. The tone of its communiqué indicates that Kerensky will return to power and that Kerensky himself will arrive in Petrograd soon at the head of large forces loyal to his cause and will resume charge of affairs in operation with the new committee, which evidently regards him as still the head of the Government and intends to support him.

Over Optimism Feared.  
It is stated positively that the Bolsheviki have been suppressed in a few days, possibly even in a few hours. This may be over-optimistic, as the forces of law and order now controlling the situation naturally would state their case strongly.

Russians in London have been confident throughout that it would be impossible for the Bolsheviks to hold control long and the new developments are regarded with extreme satisfaction. In London and Paris it is believed the cancer will be removed by the destruction of the Bolsheviki army. The